Earl Harris

Dear Friends:

The 2004 short session of the Indiana General Assembly reconvened on January 8. We will discuss a number of important items, including our continuing efforts to provide Hoosier taxpayers with real proper-

ty tax relief.



Contact
Rep. Earl
Harris
District 2

Residence

4114 Butternut Street East Chicago IN 46312

Office

200 W. Washington St. Indianapolis IN 46204 1-800-382-9842

Online

H2@in.gov www.in.gov/H2 To that end, we completed several days of meetings to address issues caused by the new property tax reassessment. I have detailed our property tax relief efforts in the section to the right of this letter. I expect these discussions to continue over the coming weeks as more needs to be done to help homeowners and farmers across the state.

I appreciate all of your calls, letters and emails over the past few weeks. Your opinions are important to me as we continue the session, and I hope you will take a few minutes to complete the survey included in this newsletter and return it to me at the Statehouse. Feel free to add any comments and

suggestions in the section provided.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns about state government.



Property Tax Relief

The Indiana General Assembly has passed a series of reforms that help build on the tax restructuring that took place in 2002. The reforms contained in the package approved by the legislature will provide nearly \$500 million in property tax cuts for homes, businesses and farms.

The deadline to file for the homestead credit and other credits and deductions was extended, which will help 95,000 Hoosier homeowners

receive state property tax relief.
Counties will be able to offer installment payment plans to help taxpayers with larger bills, and penalties for late payments can be waived.
Property taxpayers will have up to 45 days to appeal a bill.

While these provisions will help ease the burden on property taxpayers, I am disappointed we were unable to include additional protections that were approved by the House.

The House reforms would have given homeowners and farmers a larger share of property tax relief and provided additional relief for senior citizens. The House plan would have created a "farmstead" deduction to protect agricultural land owners while helping owners of older homes who have been harmed by the reassessment.

While these provisions were killed in the Indiana Senate, House Democrats are pursuing these reforms now that the legislature has returned. The bills outlining our proposals have been filed and are ready for consideration.

The General Assembly's actions to date have demonstrated a bipartisan understanding that more must be done to help taxpayers, particularly those who own homes and farms. We must continue to protect their interests throughout the 2004 session.



Property Tax Relief Highlights

*Extension of filing deadline for homestead credit and other deductions

*Counties could offer installment payment plans to taxpayers

*Counties may waive penalties for late payments

*Allow 45 days for taxpayers to appeal bills

*Safeguards to limit local government property tax increases Please complete the survey and return it to me or go to www.in.gov/H2 to complete the survey online. A second person of your household may respond in the second set of answers.

2004 Legislative Survey

1. Should township government be eliminated and its functions be transferred to county government?	1. □yes □no □yes □no
2. Would you support an increase in the state's minimum wage?	2. yes no yes no
3. Should the state increase benefits for workers injured while on the job?	3. yes no yes no
4. If incentives are provided to entice companies to relocate or expand in Indiana, should state and local units of government be able to regain the value of those incentives if a company fails to follow through on its promises or moves elsewhere?	4. □yes □no □yes □no
5. At present, the largest fine a utility company can receive for violating the law is \$1,000. Should the state increase the level of fines levied against utilities that violate the public trust?	5. □yes □no □yes □no
6. In order to reduce jail overcrowding and corrections costs, should judges be given greater options to use community corrections and in-home detention programs rather than mandatory sentences?	6. yes no yes no
Comments:	

